

# "I DO NOT SEEK NOMINATION," SAYS HOOVER, "BUT CANNOT REFUSE DEMAND TO SERVE"

## Places Himself At Disposal of Party Conclave

Willing to Be Standard-Bearer on a Platform Meeting Nation's Needs.

## DEFERS TO FRIENDS

Americanized Peace Treaty And Constructive Domestic Measures Essential.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.

New York, March 30.—Herbert Hoover is a Republican. His hat is in the ring. He became an avowedly receptive candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination today. If the party standard-bearership is offered to him at Chicago on a platform embodying an Americanized peace treaty and "forward looking, liberal and constructive" domestic issues, Hoover declares that "he cannot refuse service."

### At Disposal of Party.

He places himself at the disposal of "the Republican party, with the independent element of which I am naturally affiliated."

Mr. Hoover's decision to avow both his Republicanism and his receptivity was conveyed in a telegram dispatched from New York this afternoon to Warren Gregory, a prominent San Francisco business man. In a message of Hooverian largeness, the former food administrator explains why he has at length abandoned his hitherto stubbornly maintained attitude of indifference toward the movement to nominate him for the Presidency.

The international and national situation, combined with the "many urgent representations" that have reached him from California, induced Mr. Hoover to "confirm" the action taken by Republican friends in his own State. He affirms that he is not seeking and will not himself seek the Chicago nomination, but if summoned he will respond.

### His Reluctance Genuine.

I have reason to know that Hoover has come into the open as a Republican candidate with genuine reluctance. He yielded to pressure which has become irresistible. He had, and still has, a holy horror of saying a word or doing a thing that anybody can construe as office-chasing, but the demand that he allow his republican supporters to use his name authoritatively became more than "the weary Titan" could bear. So he succumbed.

The history of American politics will have to be carefully explored to discover a case of a man whose receptivity had to be pried out of him as it was pried out of Herbert Hoover. He has consented to be drafted only because evidence of the demand for him—Republican evidence—was stronger than a man with his sense of national duty could withstand.

Up to last night Herbert Hoover had not made up his mind to speak the magic word; within the past week the pressure brought to bear

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## COURT FORBIDS COAL STRIKE

## Injunction Granted on Application by New Kansas Board.

Topeka, Kans., March 30.—Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas District United Mine Workers of America and forty-seven district and local union officials in the South-eastern Kansas coal mine district, today were restrained from calling a general coal strike by District Judge Curran, of Pittsburg, Kans. The injunction was asked by the Kansas Industrial Court. Its attorney alleged in his petition that Howat threatened to call a strike for the purpose of defying the court and the State government. Howat also intended to cause "vast economic waste," the petition said. The governor said the action was taken for the protection of the public and conservative union men.

## Parisian 'Stars' in Huff; Posters to Be Smaller

Paris, March 30.—Theatrical posters in Paris are to be cut down to a minimum of eighteen inches by twelve owing to the shortage of paper. Theatrical stars and headliners are starting a campaign to have this measure revoked, on the ground that "if a star is not advertised in large type she is no better than a chorus girl."

But so far the government remains obdurate and the stars have been told to rely on their brilliancy, instead of counting on the support of publicity.

## TEXT OF HOOVER'S TELEGRAM SETTING FORTH HIS POSITION

San Francisco, March 30.—The following telegram was given out for publication here tonight:

New York, March 30, 1920.

To Warren Gregory, Merchants' Exchange Building, San Francisco, Cal.:

I had not wished to enter, nor could I hitherto serve any real public service by entering into partisan political discussion, more especially pending the clarification of the diverging views of the different groups in the party on the great new issues. The recent developments over the treaty, stagnation in adjustment of our great economic problems, and particularly the many urgent representations that I have received as to the situation in my own State, convince me that it is my duty to confirm the action that my Republican friends there have already taken without consulting me.

### League as an Issue.

I understand that there is a great wish among the Republicans of California to have opportunity to express themselves in favor of the league of nations with proper reservations safeguarding American tradition and interests, as opposed to the extreme view advocated against any league at all. I differ just as strongly with this view as I differ with the extreme position taken by the President on participation in European affairs. This issue is whether, with reservations protecting our position, we should join the moral forces of the world to reduce the dangers again growing around us, or whether we will, by pretense of an insularity that we do not possess, sit by in the face of growing armies, navies, national antagonisms, reaction, or in re-

verse, the spread of Bolshevism, through much of the world. This would be the defeat of the hopes for which our sons were sacrificed in this war.

### Our Interests Abroad.

Entirely aside from this moral idealism of the league and the danger to our own ultimate peace, the solution of our own domestic problems, such as the size of our armament, reduction in taxation, and the prevention of agricultural and industrial depressions and consequent unemployment, is dependent upon stability abroad and upon our access to the world's markets, which today are endangered by discriminations against us through our inability to exercise our veto under the treaty. I believe it is the transcendent service which the Republican party can render to the nation to settle upon a league efficiently designed to give us these national protections.

### Aligned with Independents.

No one should be able to dictate the policies of great parties, yet every man and woman has the right to decide what issues and measures he will support. If the Republican party, with the independent element of which I am naturally affiliated, adopts a forward-looking, liberal, constructive platform on the treaty and on our economic issues, and if the policy proposes measures for sound business administration of the country, and is neither reactionary nor radical in its approach to our great domestic questions and is backed by men who undoubtedly assure the consummation of these policies and measures, I will give it my entire support. While I do not and will not myself seek the nomination, if it is felt that the issues necessitate it and it is demanded of me, I cannot refuse service.

## Braves Dangers To Join Husband



MME. ANDRE BENKLEVSKY, popular newcomer at the Capital, whose husband, Lieutenant Commander Andre Benklevsky, is assistant naval attaché of the Russian embassy. Mme. Benklevsky made a dangerous journey from Vladivostok to Paris to join her husband, on their way to America.

## Uprising Fires Balkans Again; Turks in Revolt

## Disorders Reported from Bulgaria, Rumania and Montenegro.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

Berlin, March 30 (Tuesday, 5:50 p. m.).—A wave of revolution and unrest extending from Turkey through the Balkans is reported late this afternoon in an apparently authentic news agency dispatch.

It is asserted that the true news from Turkey is quite contrary to that coming through London.

Turkey is reported in the grip of an uprising all over the country, approaching a general revolution in protest against the occupation of Constantinople which is declared to have had the opposite effect of what it was expected to have.

Revolutions in Asia Minor are said to be seriously threatening the Christian population.

Disorders are also reported from Bulgaria, Rumania and Montenegro. A rigid censorship is said to be suppressing the true news from those countries also.

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## HITS CHIMNEY; FLIER KILLED

## George Sherlock Loses Life When Postal Plane Falls 55 Feet.

While trying to make a landing on his second trip from Washington to Heller Field, Newark, yesterday afternoon, George Sherlock, 26 years old, Orange, N. J., pilot of a postoffice mail plane, was killed when his machine struck a chimney near Heller Field and crashed to the ground.

Sherlock, who had been in the employ of the postoffice air mail service only a few weeks, left the field near this city yesterday morning with about 350 pounds of mail for Newark, N. J. Shortly after 2 o'clock, according to J. W. Doane, manager of Heller Field, the plane approached, flying low.

Sherlock momentarily lost control of his machine, a De Havilland, and struck a 300-foot chimney, crashing to the ground from a height of fifty-five feet. The body of the aviator was pinned under the wreckage.

Heller Field has been regarded as a difficult place to land, owing to the limited space.

## Mother Attends Same High School As Her Children

Pittsburg, Pa., March 30.—Let her children pass her in mental equipment? Not Mrs. J. W. Scad—she has just graduated with highest honors from the Fifth Avenue Night High School.

Her oldest son is now in high school and the three others in grammar school. The mother now reads and writes English, French and German.

"If my children go to college, I'll go to college, too," said Mrs. Scad. "I mean to keep up with them intellectually."

## WILSON WANTS TO GIVE TERMS OF TURKS' PACT

Refuses U. S. Participation In Sessions, But Desires To Dictate Treaty.

## NOTE IS FAULT FINDING

Complains Frequently Because Allies Have Not Kept Him Informed.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.

The President's Turkish note, delivered to Premier Millerand in Paris Monday, was made public yesterday by the Department of State. It expressed a refusal to have the United States participate in the peace settlement with Turkey, yet a desire that the White House should dictate the terms of the treaty.

Two important provisions of the President's program were forecast some days ago. They were that the Sublime Porte should be banished from Europe and that Russia should be admitted to membership in the proposed international council to govern Constantinople and the Straits. Mr. Wilson declined to share the Lloyd George fears of a Moslem uprising should the Sultan be driven into Asia. The President's reference to Russian participation in the internationalization of Constantinople were regarded as sarcasm directed against the revised decision of the allies to concede to Russia "when it has a government recognized by the civilized world" a right "to be heard in regard to the decisions now made."

### Against Russian Exclusion.

He had taken a firm stand against the original proposal to exclude Russia. His position was one of opposition to a desire attributed to Great Britain, France and Greece to accomplish in Turkey what led to the Adriatic controversy through British, French and Italian policies in the partitioning of Austria-Hungary.

Mr. Wilson would not give all of Thrace to Greece. He would allow the northern part of the province including the vilayets of Adrianople and Kirk Kiliseh to Bulgaria. He would not yield the western coast of Asia Minor to Greece as proposed by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and other Senators favoring the Greek claims, without having further information to justify such an arrangement. Under the President's proposals with respect to Thrace, Bulgaria would regain Adrianople which she was forced to cede to Turkey after the second Balkan war, having won it in the first Balkan conflict under the terms of the treaty of London. Although European opinion of the Hungarian treaty held that the late ally of the central powers had been let off too lightly, there was criticism here yesterday of Mr. Wilson's "apparent effort now to recompense Bulgaria for the harsh terms of that treaty."

### Opposed to Parcel System.

Mr. Wilson, in effect, called upon the principal allied powers to show cause to justify their "proposed preferential right" to "furnish advisers and instructors in certain zones." His position has been one

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## WINS MARBLES; YOUTH STABBED

A boys' quarrel over a game of marbles resulted in the stabbing of Charles R. McDonald, 15 years old, 913 North Carolina avenue southeast, yesterday. McDonald is in a critical condition at Casualty Hospital, while Joseph A. Harvey, colored, 16 years old, 208 Seventh street southeast, is under arrest at the Fifth Precinct station, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon.

The boys had been playing marbles near McDonald's home, when a quarrel and finally a scuffle ensued over division of the winnings. A passerby separated the boys. Harvey went away, but returned soon and, according to the story told physicians at the hospital, "dared" McDonald to renew the contest. When McDonald stepped out in the street, according to his statement to the police, the colored boy assaulted him.

McDonald's left lung is punctured and he suffered internal hemorrhages. An operation was performed last night in an effort to save his life. Soon after the stabbing Harvey was arrested. The police have not found the knife.

## RUSS REDS RUSHING COMMERCIAL FLEET

London, March 30.—Preparations were underway at Archangel for the reopening of commerce with Europe as soon as the spring thaw opens the North Russian port, a Moscow wireless today said.

# GERMAN CRISIS AT HAND; EBERT DEFIED BY REBELS; SOCIALISTS DECLARE WAR

Film Stars Who Wed in Secret Following 'Little Mary's' Divorce

Threat to Send Army into Ruhr Fuel to Flame

Working Masses Prepare to Meet Force With Force.

## NEW STRIKE THREAT

Bombs Reported in Ruhr Mines Ready to Be Set Off at Word.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

Berlin, March 30.—"The German government is today confronted with a grave crisis and facing possibly far-reaching decisions the consequences of which, if things go wrong, cannot be foreseen at this moment."

This statement was made to me this afternoon in the lobby of the Reichstag building by Dr. Gessler, successor to Gustav Noske as minister of defense, when I asked him how he viewed the situation.

### Socialists Threaten Strike.

Only an hour before, a joint conference of representatives of the League of German Trades Unions, of the clerks' association, of the Social Democratic and Independent Socialist parties, of the Communist party as such, and of the organized workmen in Westphalia, Saxony, and other parts of South Germany, had met in the Reichstag building and formally resolved in principle to declare a new general strike if the government should carry out its ultimatum to the revolutionists in the Ruhr district, which expired at noon today, by ordering troops to march in.

From Danzig came an official report that the radicals there had delivered an ultimatum to Sir Reginald Tower, the British High Commissioner, threatening a general strike if the entente troops were not immediately removed from Danzig.

### Bomb Thrown in Karlsruhe.

From Karlsruhe come reports of a large demonstration by radicals in front of the ministry of interior, marked by the throwing of a hand grenade. The demonstrators demanded the immediate withdrawal of the national guard from Mannheim.

From the Ruhr district word has been received that explosives have been placed in the blast furnaces and mines, ready to be touched off if the rebel leaders give the word.

Alarming press despatches tell of a threatening revolution at Copenhagen.

### Troops Still Stationary.

The new minister of defense reflected this in the gravity of his words and manner.

"No," he said, "the government has not ordered troops to advance into the Ruhr district, in accordance with its ultimatum. Instead, we are still negotiating. Everything possible must be done to avoid precipitating a new calamity for Germany."

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### Price on Kapp and Jagow.

(Washington Herald-Public Ledger Service.)

Berlin, March 30.—The government is offering 5,000 mark reward for the arrest or information that will lead to the arrest of Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and his associate in the late coup d'état, Herr Jagow, former police president of Berlin. Posters will be placed throughout Germany announcing this reward. Gen. von Luetwitz has flown.

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### Treaty Routes New York.

(By Universal Service.)

Berlin, March 30.—Premier Hermann Mueller's ultimatum to the radicals in Westphalia (which includes the Ruhr district), that they must lay down arms or face a strong army of government troops, which would crush the revolt with "blood and iron," has whipped the passions of the rebellious working masses into new fury just as they were showing signs of subsiding. The rebels are defiant and are preparing to meet force with force.

At the same time the Socialist leaders in Berlin, representing all industries, declared war on the government today as a result of its attitude toward the Ruhr work-

Karl Kautsky, the moderate Socialist leader, epitomized the general feeling of the populace when he declared:

"The government's ultimatum to the Ruhr workmen will prove as fatal as the ultimatum to Serbia in 1914."

The radical organ Die Freiheit declares the Mueller government is powerless and calls on all workers throughout Germany to arm.

## Legislature Told Guards Beat Prisoners to Death

Dover, Del., March 30.—Startling disclosures of alleged brutalities among the attendants of the New-castle County workhouse (the State penitentiary) were made by former prisoners before the Delaware legislature this morning.



MR. AND MRS. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.

## 'Mary' and 'Doug' Married in Secret Less Than Month After New Bride Secures Divorce from first Hubby

Los Angeles, Cal., March 30.—Gladys Mary Smith and D. Elton Fairbanks were married Sunday in Los Angeles.

Gladys Mary Smith is revealed by the records as Mary Pickford, and the "D" in Fairbanks' name becomes "Douglas."

"Doug" and Mary are married.

They took out a license Friday and were married Sunday night by the Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher at his residence. Strenuous efforts were made to keep the affair a secret, but it was too big. Some one talked, and tonight Los Angeles is buzzing with news of the wedding. It occurred just twenty-eight days after Miss Pickford secured her divorce from Owen Moore at Minden, Nev.

### Get License at Dinner.

At a dinner given by Fairbanks at his Beverly Hills home, Friday evening, the license was issued. Present at the dinner was Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Dr.

Brougher, Mr. and Mrs. John Fairbanks and R. S. (Cupid) Sparks, marriage license clerk, of Los Angeles County. Miss Pickford and Mr. Fairbanks told Sparks they wanted to get married, but wanted to keep it a secret for two weeks for business reasons. They asked him if this could be done, and said if it couldn't they would not get the license.

Sparks agreed to issue the license and keep it a secret for a time. "Doug" wanted to be married on the spot but Mary had three reasons for opposing this plan. First, she did not want to be married on Friday. Second, she was dressed in black and wanted to be married in white. Third, she considered Sunday the best day to be married. So it was agreed that Dr. Brougher should perform the ceremony Sunday.

The wedding occurred after Dr. Brougher returned from church on Sunday night. During the afternoon Fairbanks attended the auto-

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## Delaware Tense as Legislature Nears Vote on Woman Suffrage; Final Decision Likely Today

Dover, Del., March 30.—Fever heat prevails among the members of the Delaware Legislature, every shoulder carrying the proverbial chip.

The suffrage amendment was reported out of the committee "on its merits" in the House this afternoon, and efforts will be made to force a vote on ratification tomorrow.

An attempt to force the amendment out of the committee in the Senate this afternoon was balked by a vote to take a recess. The Senate is evidently forcing initiative on the House, but there seems to be little doubt of ratification by the Senate if the House passes the measure.

Daniel J. Layton, Republican State chairman, is openly charged by the Evening Journal, a Republican organ, with making a combine with "Bull" McNabb, Democrat, for the defeat of suffrage and the Republican chances for winning the next election.

### Governor Sure of Victory.

While to the casual observer suffrage is hopelessly defeated in the Delaware legislature, United States Senator Ball declared this morning that ratification of the suffrage amendment was "going through" and promised a real surprise when the votes are counted.

Governor Townsend declared this morning that although considerable work is yet to be done he firmly believes the Delaware legislature will ratify the suffrage amendment.

Suffragists and anti will both welcome the final show-down, for the tenacity of the situation is making itself felt in frayed nerves and general wearisome demeanor. The

House is expected to vote on ratification tomorrow and the question of suffrage for the nation may be decided before the close of the day.

Announcement that the Mississippi senate has ratified the suffrage amendment was received with interest by members of the legislature this afternoon. Conferences this afternoon of Republicans included Coleman DuPont, national chairman for this State; United States Senator Fall, Congressman Layton and members of both branches of the legislature.

### One Vote Wins in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., March 30.—Something akin to deathbed repentance was manifested today when the State senate ratified the Susan B. Anthony woman suffrage amendment, thus repudiating the action taken several weeks ago, when the amendment was rejected.

A tie vote was cast and Lieutenant Governor C. A. Steele, presiding, threw his ballot to the women.

The legislature will adjourn Saturday and it is doubtful if the lower house will be able to reach a vote on the amendment.

### Special Session Urged.

Hartford, Conn., March 30.—A delegation of women suffrage leaders and prominent Republicans called today on Gov. Holcomb and urged him to call a special session of the legislature to ratify the Federal suffrage amendment. The governor has held that because there was no "emergency" existing he could not call the legislature into special session.

Representatives of the delegation placed on the governor's shoulders immediate responsibility for "denying 17,000,000 women the right to vote."